

HILARITY  
WITH REBELSGrand Celebration Instead of  
a Terrible Battle

## WAR MOVE WAS CHECKED

President Diaz' Intention to Resign Was  
Dispatched to the Front at Juarez  
and It Served to Stop  
Impending Battle.

El Paso, Texas, May 8.—Residents of Ciudad Juarez awoke to-day to find they had been spared a probable serious battle. The insurrecto army was about to deliver a telling blow at the federal stronghold when a press dispatch from Mexico City, stating that President Diaz had announced his intention to resign, was carried to the front. The dispatch changed the situation from one of gravity to hilarity.

To-day members of the Madero family are sending messages to President Diaz, telling him what a fine man they think he is and how he has saved his country. Negotiations were begun for another armistice and the resumption of the peace conference.

Mexico City, May 8.—General Porfirio Diaz last night issued a manifesto to the people of Mexico declaring his intention to resign the presidency as soon as peace is restored. In this manner the president has virtually acceded to the demands of Francisco I. Madero, Jr., that he make announcement of such intention.

As to when peace is actually restored, General Diaz reserves the right to be the judge. In the words of the manifesto, it will be "when, according to the dictates of my conscience, I am sure that my resignation will not be followed by anarchy."

The president declared that his determination not to relinquish the presidency at this time was not due to vanity or love of power, because, he said, power at this time had no attraction, accompanied as it is by tremendous responsibilities and worry. He said he was prompted solely by a desire to conserve the best interests of the country.

The president made it clear that he does not propose to abandon the presidency while his country is at war and that he would not do so at any time under compulsion.

At no place in the manifesto is there made mention of a new election. According to the constitution, resignation is equivalent to political death so far as it affects the succession. The vice-president would assume the executive chair, and he in turn would be followed by the minister of foreign affairs. In this case the vice-president is seriously sick and is in Europe for his health. Should Vice-President Corral be back in the country at the time the president leaves his post the new incumbent would be Minister de la Barra, the choice of the rebels themselves for provisional president.

## DIAZ' MESSAGE PUBLIC TO-DAY.

Official Confirmation of His Intention to Retire Received at Washington.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—Official confirmation of the intention of President Diaz to retire was received to-day by Senator Seamacona the Mexican ambassador, in a despatch from foreign minister de la Barra. In the declaration, which the message says will be published to-day, General Diaz addresses the nation, explaining the political condition of the country and the efforts made by the government to establish peace. The president affirms that he will retire from power as soon as he is consciously convinced that there is no fear of the country being plunged into anarchy by the act. He finished by making an earnest appeal to the whole nation to help towards the restoration of peace.

## A FEW SHOTS FIRED

By Federal and Rebel Outposts at Juarez To-day.

El Paso, Texas, May 8.—A few shots were exchanged by federal and insurrecto outposts again to-day, but orders were issued from headquarters to cease firing, as an armistice was being arranged.

## AUTOISTS ARRESTED.

After Miraculous Escape and Destruction of \$4,250 Machine.

Walpole, Mass., May 8.—Three men had a miraculous escape from death and injury in an automobile accident here yesterday in which a big touring car valued at \$4,250 and owned by Charles S. May of Dorchester, was destroyed.

J. W. Hale of Boston, a chauffeur employed by Mr. May, was operating the car and he had two companions with him, John Lyons, 26 years old, of Jamaica Plain, was the name given by one of the companions.

Hale and one of his companions were arrested, after the accident, by special policeman C. A. Miller, who witnessed the accident which happened in front of his home on the state road.

The prisoners are charged with drunkenness, assault upon a police officer and the additional charge of reckless driving is preferred against Hale.

## FREE RAW WOOL.

Favored by Majority of Democratic Delegates in Caucus.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—That the ways and means committee will put raw wool on the free list in revising schedule K was declared to be practically certain to-day and it resulted in a caucus of Democratic delegates from New York, at which eighteen members declared themselves in favor of free raw wool and four against it. All pledged themselves to abide by the decision of the full Democratic caucus.

## ROBBED THE WRONG SAFE.

Burglars at Pawlet Evidently Were after the Postoffice Funds.

Pawlet, May 8.—The store of G. E. Clark was broken into Saturday night, and it is supposed that the burglars believed that they were robbing the postoffice, which, up to last week, had been located in the store. The office was moved the first of the week to the Masonic building but the sign had not been removed from the old site.

The store safe was left unlocked Saturday night and its contents were found strewn about the floor. From a money drawer the burglars got a small amount of change, probably less than \$2. Outside of some cigars nothing else was missed.

The burglars first visited a nearby blacksmith shop; from which they stole a sledge hammer, a cold chisel and other tools which they used in gaining entrance into the store and which were found in the building yesterday.

An automobile was heard to pass through the town about two o'clock Sunday morning. It is supposed that it was the burglars' machine.

## BODY IN RIVER.

Boy Was Drowned Last Winter While Chasing a Deer.

Ware, Mass., May 8.—The body of Stanislaus Dabolek, 26 years old, who was drowned Jan. 15, while chasing a deer over the ice on Swift river, in Ware, a mile north of Bondsville, was found yesterday in 25 feet of water within a few feet of the spot where he went through the ice.

Joseph Dabolek, a brother, and John Shaza, a brother-in-law, were with Stanislaus when he was drowned.

Francis Menard of West Ware had seen something floating in the river for two days and his suspicions were aroused. He confided his suspicions that it was the body of the missing Dabolek. William Powers went out into the river in a boat yesterday and found the body. He notified Chief of Police B. W. Buckley, who called Medical Examiner D. W. Miner and they with Officer Oliver Dennis and Undertaker Michael F. Sullivan of Bondsville, went to the river and recovered the body. It was impossible to identify the body except by the clothing, which was identified by the brother, Joseph Dabolek.

The members of the family viewed the body, which was immediately buried in St. Ann's cemetery at Three Rivers. The dead man leaves a wife, two children, a brother, and his mother, Anna Dabolek, all of Ware.

## LEPROUS BOY SHUT UP.

Police Guard House to See He Does Not Leave—School Reopens.

Uawtucket, R. I., May 8.—The Dartington grammar school, from which Harry Sheridan, the boy afflicted with leprosy, was taken Thursday, reopened to-day. Pending the action of the state authorities, the boy will remain at home, the police guarding the house to see that he does not leave.

About 330 of the 500 pupils appeared when the school was reopened. Because of the nervousness of the teachers in two rooms, the school committee ordered the rooms closed for the day.

## TO PROBE CONDITIONS.

American Sugar Refining Company and Others Under Investigation.

Washington, D. C., May 8.—An investigation of the American Sugar Refining company and all other concerns engaged in the manufacture or refining of sugar, to ascertain whether or not there have been violations of the anti-trust law, was recommended to-day by the House committee on rules. A resolution of inquiry was introduced by Representative Hardwick of Georgia. Chairman Henry of the rules committee expects to report it to the House to-morrow.

## Work of Tom-Tom Beaters.

"Senator Page of Vermont has finally received sufficient returns from his constituents to warrant him in deciding to vote against reciprocity. He says that from 80 to 90 per cent. of the farmers of the state oppose it and that they know. Nearly all the newspapers of the state are on the other side, but he does not seem to give them very much weight."

No, it is not the habit of the Vermont delegations in Congress to pay much attention to the home press, and never was. Some day, perhaps, things will be different. Seventy-five per cent. of the improvements and betterments in Vermont's laws and governmental institutions to-day, and certainly an equal percentage in the development of a higher order of civic and social interests and activities, were either initiated by the state press or made possible through its efforts.

Precious few of them came from the disinterested zeal of politicians. And Vermont has some high-minded politicians, too. But how many of them are actual leaders in the proposal and the execution of specific reforms in the social order? The Vermonters of works for the public good? Yet the press is keeping up its well-meaning propaganda for the public service day by day without hope of fee or reward. It is mistaken sometimes, of course, but it is always well-meaning, always faithful, and emerges from one defeat only to plan and work for the next victory. Sometimes after the press has diligently sown the seed for some public betterment and tilled the soil for a few years until public opinion is ready for the crop, along comes a politician and champions some concrete expression of the idea in a tangible legislative measure, and then poses as a leader. But he knows and the newspapers know who made the thing possible and who was clever enough to see the psychological moment to reap the harvest of personal credit where other men had sown.

This work of the newspapers in trying to stimulate healthy public sentiment on current affairs and to express it, has been described by one distinguished Vermontor on one occasion as "beating the tom-tom."

All ready, boys. One-two-three—play!—St. Albans Messenger.

## TALK OF THE TOWN

Regular meeting of clerk's union Wednesday evening at 7:30 in their hall.

St. John the Baptist society will hold its regular meeting at 6:30 to-morrow evening, instead of 7:30.

FOREST FIRE  
FATAL TO TWOUnknown Wood Chopper  
Burned Near So. Kingston, R. I.

## TIMBER LOSS WAS GREAT

Fire-Fighters Relaxed Their Efforts To-day,  
Secure in Belief That the  
Danger Was Over—Worst  
Fires in Maine.

Boston, May 8.—In various sections of New England, tired fire-fighters were able to-day to relax their efforts, secure in the belief that their labors had succeeded in bringing under control the blazes that had destroyed thousands of acres of timberland and, in some cases, houses and farm buildings. An unknown French-Canadian wood chopper who was burned to death near South Kingston, R. I., and an unknown man at Marlboro.

The most serious fires were at Biddeford and Sanford, Me. At Biddeford the militia was called out, so serious was the situation. Three square miles of timberland was burned over and a house and barn destroyed before the fire was controlled.

Sanford, Me., 20 miles from Biddeford, was completely surrounded by forest fires and buildings in the outskirts of the village were reported in serious danger. In some instances the flames burned right up into the door yards and women and children joined with the men in carrying water to extinguish them. Two ice houses were destroyed.

In East Hampden, a village near Bangor, Me., a fire yesterday afternoon caused a loss of \$20,000 by the burning of a large quantity of spruce and pine boards belonging to the Stearns Lumber company. A steamer and hose company sent from Bangor prevented this fire from spreading to a number of summer cottages and to vessels at the wharves. As a high wind prevailed, the blaze caused much alarm in the outskirts of Bangor, which was itself swept over by fire one week ago last night.

There were fires in Massachusetts near Chatham, on Cape Cod and Exbridge in Worcester county. The Cape fire burned over two square miles of forest and farm land and the residence of Joseph Clark at Pleasant lake. In Exbridge a loss estimated at \$10,000 was caused by the burning of 600 acres of woodland with a house and outbuildings.

Rhode Island had fires at Pascoag, Masoville and Glendale. About 800 acres of woodland were burned over.

BIG WAREHOUSE  
BURNED; LOSS \$200,000

Hundreds of Tenants Fled from Nearby  
Hotels and Apartment Buildings,  
but Flames Were Confined to  
the Warehouse.

New York, May 8.—A four-story warehouse building in Harlem, which was occupied by the Guardian Storage company and the Metropolitan Tobacco company, was burned out this morning, causing a loss which is estimated to be \$200,000. Nearby are several hotels and apartment buildings, and hundreds of tenants fled from them into the street in fear of their lives. However, the flames were confined to the building in which they originated.

C. W. GATES' FARM  
BUILDINGS BURNED

Contents Also Destroyed, Entailing a  
Loss of \$3,500, with Only Small  
Insurance—Other Buildings  
Saved with Difficulty.

St. Albans, May 8.—The farm buildings, owned by C. W. Gates, state highway commissioner, at Franklin and occupied by H. R. Strait, foreman for Mr. Gates, were burned with their contents yesterday forenoon. The loss is about \$3,500, with a small insurance. A large number of men were soon on the ground and only by prompt measures were the buildings on the home farm saved.

## NEW LICENSE GRANTED.

To George Q. Stiles, as E. F. Brownell  
Surrendered His.

Burlington, May 8.—The license commissioners on Saturday issued a second-class license to George Q. Stiles for his place of business at 153 Cherry street. This license is issued to Mr. Stiles in view of the fact that the second-class license granted to Edward F. Brownell has been surrendered. The commissioners took the matter under consideration and decided that the Brownell license did not go into effect until the fee was paid and the application of Mr. Stiles was therefore reconsidered and the license granted. The reason given for the surrender of the Brownell license is ill health.

## INTERNATIONAL VARSITY MEET.

Yale and Harvard Athletic Teams  
Against Oxford and Cambridge in July.

London, May 8.—An international varsity meet, in which the combined athletic teams of Yale and Harvard will line up against those of Oxford and Cambridge, will be held on the Queen's club grounds in July, the American challenge having been accepted by British university. The date is as yet undecided.

## NOT ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY.

Vermont Labor Legislation As Seen by  
C. L. U.'s Executive Board.

The executive board of the Central Labor union has authorized the publication of the following article in relation to labor legislation at the last session of the Vermont legislature and in reply to a statement that labor men were well pleased with the fruits of the session. The letter, as addressed to The Times, is as follows:

"In the American Federationist for April and a weekly news letter of the A. F. of L., copied by the Barre Daily Times, there appeared the following article, written by organizer Ironside: 'As a result of organized effort, there was enacted an employers' liability bill, voluntary compensation plan, on lines adopted in New York state; a valuable amendment to the child labor law, making it the best law in New England; a bill to amend the state constitution, giving the legal voters the right to say whether compulsory compensation should be legalized. We were also successful in defeating a bill designed to establish compulsory arbitration. We were well pleased with the fruits of the session.'

"The Central Labor union of Barre and vicinity, recognizing that the above article may be misleading and is, in some parts, incorrect, herewith submits statements of fact and corrections relative to said statements.

"To those not acquainted with the attitude of the last legislature on labor legislation, the article might convey the impression that the legislators were very generous in their consideration of the interests of the workers. Their interest in the welfare of the wage-earners can best be judged in their disposition of the various bills introduced by, or on behalf of, labor.

"Senator Gordon's employers' liability bill, although a fair and equitable measure, was modified in committee to such an extent that it was hardly recognizable, and finally relegated to the same graveyard where all its predecessors lie interred; that bill and others in the interest of labor were refused passage, even though they were planks in the governing party's platform previous to the election.

"The employers' liability bill, mentioned in the article, was introduced by Representative Peck of Burlington, under the title, 'An act relating to the employment of labor.' It was designed to establish a fund to be used for the payment of damages to persons injured by negligence, and the fellow servant doctrine only insofar that the negligence of a superintendent, foreman or someone acting in authority shall be no bar to recovery; the slightest change that could possibly be made in the common law, relative to employers' liability.

"Some employers expressed themselves as being quite agreeable that such an alteration should be made, but at the public hearing on this bill, not one of the labor representatives spoke a word in favor of it as presented. Further more, labor's representatives, over their signatures, Mr. Ironside included, made a public statement to the effect that, while they could not consistently oppose the bill, still it was not what they wanted; that they preferred the Gordon bill, even with its modifications. That statement was read in the House by Representative Cave while the bill was being discussed.

"Some of the members in the House argued that the bill was simply a nut without the meat; it was not what labor desired, and it would be an injustice to force something upon it that it did not want. Worthless as was the bill as presented, the farmer element in the House (constituting a large majority) did not want to take any chances on it, and it became apparent that the bill could only be passed by exempting the farmers from its provisions, consequently they were exempted, and although the exemption raised the question of its constitutionality, the bill was passed, and whether it is constitutional or not can only be determined by the supreme court. The Senate, in passing the Peck bill, turned down the Gordon one, which had some virtue in it.

"Organized labor was, and still is, of the opinion that the Peck bill, being introduced late in the session, was done so for the purpose of denying to labor that which it would have gained from the Gordon bill. The voluntary compensation bill, introduced by Senator Gordon, and alluded to in the article, passed the Senate, but did not pass the House, and therefore is not a law; although, until the public action of the legislature was printed and distributed it was generally believed that it had passed. Seemingly not content with killing all labor's bills asking immediate relief, a bill, the first of its kind in the United States, was introduced, which, if enacted into law, would no doubt put a certain curb on employers, but it would deny to organized labor in Vermont, rights which it now possesses, and is granted to organized labor in every state in the union.

"The granite cutters of Barre very readily recognized the importance and far reaching effect such an act would have, and, being informed by the secretary of the state federation that that organization would neither favor nor oppose the bill, they, the granite cutters, adopted every lawful and honorable method to prevent its enactment, and, in the end, principally, because of the credit of its defeat. (We have reference to the compulsory investigation and conciliation bill.)

"Whether the voters of the state shall have an opportunity to say whether compulsory compensation shall be legalized or not, will not be determined until the next session of the legislature. The amendment to the child labor law is a wise and humane, very acceptable to labor, the more so because it came spontaneously and no organized effort was made or required to bring it about; but apart from that, labor legislation in the last session of the legislature can be summarized thus: All our bills were defeated and we consider ourselves fortunate that we were able to prevent anything being taken from us, consequently we cannot agree with the writer of that article, when he says, 'We are well pleased with the fruits of the session.'

## STOP OPIUM EXPORTATION.

Agreement Signed To-day Looking To  
ward Final Extinction.

Peking, May 8.—A new Anglo-Chinese agreement for the immediate reduction and final extinction of the exportation of Indian opium to China was signed to-day.

MURDER ENDS  
FIRST FLIGHTOn Deck of United States Bat-  
tleship Nebraska

## FIVE SHOTS WERE FIRED

Alexander Allen and James Beeks, Both  
Colored Mess Attendants, Used  
Fists and Then Beeks Shot  
His Opponent to Death.

Boston, May 8.—A fist fight developed into a murder at the Charlestown navy yard when Alexander Allen, a colored mess attendant on the battleship Nebraska, was the victim. Early this morning Allen and James Beeks, another colored mess attendant on the same vessel, got into a fight on the berth deck of the Nebraska. This was followed an hour later by a shooting affray, in which Allen was killed. Shortly afterwards Beeks was locked up on the charge of murder.

The officers of the Nebraska say that the two men quarreled frequently but had always settled their difficulties with their fists. Those on the berth deck, who saw the shooting, said that Beeks fired one shot that sent Allen to his knees and that Beeks followed it by four more shots through the man's chest. Beeks surrendered himself to the officers in charge of the vessel.

## FUNERALS IN BARRE.

Michael Kenefick, Mrs. George B. Per-  
sons and Miss Blanche Miller.

The funeral of Michael Kenefick, who died Friday night, was held at 7 o'clock this morning from St. Monica's church. Mass was celebrated by Rev. P. M. McKenna. The church was well filled with relatives and friends. The body, accompanied by the family, was taken on the 8:10 train to Concord N. H., where the burial will take place.

The pall bearers were Martin Riley, J. McQuinn, Thomas Nichols, Richard Grigg, Patrick Brown and Daniel Murphy.

The following is a list of the flowers: Pillow, family; carnations, carriers at post office, Mr. and Mrs. William Scott, Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Brown, roses, Robert Murphy, Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Nelson, James Mackay, Jr., Roy Dugbee, Mr. and Mrs. Dromgold, hyacinths and carnations, J. P. Marr, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Buzzell; wreath of assorted flowers from neighbors.

Mrs. George B. Persons' funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home in South Barre, where she died on Friday following an illness with heart trouble. Rev. E. C. Downey, pastor of the Universalist church of this city, was the officiating clergyman, and the bearers were four sons of the deceased, as follows: Fred, Charles, William and Orvis Persons. Interment was in Maplewood cemetery on Beckley hill.

There was a large gathering of relatives and friends, testifying to the esteem in which Mrs. Persons was held. Among those attending were several from out of town. The floral tributes were very beautiful, as well as numerous.

The funeral of Miss Blanche Miller was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of her parents on Park street. Rev. E. O. Howard officiating. There was a large number of friends in attendance, and the floral tributes were numerous and beautiful. The body was taken to-day to Warren, where a funeral was held at the church. Rev. Mr. Thayer officiating. Interment was in the village cemetery there.

The following floral tributes were contributed: Twenty-five white carnations, family; carnations, E. J. McCabe and Mrs. Woods, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Moore, Mrs. C. L. Bolster, Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Allen and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Grover Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Andrews and family, Mr. and Mrs. Sterling, Montpelier, Mr. and Mrs. Willis Hall, Mr. and Mrs. James Perry, D. H. Perry; white roses, Mrs. White and Belle; white carnations, Nurse Winch; pillow (name, "Blanche") Hubbard house, Montpelier; carnations, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Counter, Montpelier; age in carnations, friends on Perrin hill; carnations, Ida Ordway; roses, Joy Bearers of Methodist church; bouquet, Mrs. DePedro; bouquet, ladies and pastor's union of Hedding M. E. church.

The funeral of Harold James Cutler was held at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cutler, at South Barre, Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. E. C. Downey officiating. Burial was in Elmwood cemetery. The funeral was largely attended by relatives and friends. The pall bearers were Harold's little friends, Arthur Ellenwood, Earl Pitterson, Clyde Leonard, Wendell Leonard, Frank Lawless, Wallace Persons, Bartie Scribner and Mason Howard.

Mrs. Charles Persons, Mr. and Mrs.  
D. C. Howard, Mr. and Mrs. Guy  
Howard, roses, schoolmates and teach-  
ers, Misses Grace and Florence O'Brien,  
Miss Shorey.

## STONISHED BLAZE \$1,500.

McMillan & Sons' Plant Damaged Some-  
what.—Cause is Unknown.

Saturday afternoon's fire in the C. W. McMillan & Co.'s granite plant on Blackwell street, jointly occupied by the McMillans and Scott Bros., caused a total loss which is estimated at \$1,500, two-thirds of which is sustained by the owners of the plant and the remainder by William and James Scott of the renting firm. Both losses are well covered by insurance. The damage is chiefly confined to the building, although much stock was in danger. Prompt and efficient work by the firemen checked what might have developed into a disastrous fire as the McMillan plant itself is 350 feet long and is surrounded by other similar property.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. It is known, however, that the blaze started in a small room near the center of the structure, which has been used for drafting purposes. The quantities of paper and other inflammable material scattered about the room evidently became ignited, the flames spreading rapidly from there to the roof. A young man living at the end of the street seems to have been the first to discover the volumes of smoke issuing from the roof, and at 12:14 he rung in an alarm from box 143.

The arrival of the fire department found the roof near the middle of the shed enveloped in flames and smoke. Within a few minutes after the first alarm was sounded, two streams of water were playing on the fire. Five minutes later, with other streams pouring on the roof, the work of subduing the flames was well under way, and within ten minutes after their arrival the fire was under control. At this stage the chemical apparatus was brought into action, and did effective work in extinguishing fire in small patches of shingles. The construction of the shed is of such a nature that the firemen were able to freely enter the building at all times and to cope with the flames from any angle.

When nearly every vestige of fire had disappeared shortly before 1 o'clock, the firemen were able to make a careful investigation of the interior of the shed. A few stones belonging to the McMillans were found to have been stashed or to have suffered from the heat overhead. The larger part of the stock, however, escaped damage. Stock in the Scott Bros' section of the shed came out in good condition. A few of the stone cutters employed by the two firms were unable to find their kits, but these were exceptions, and it is not thought that many tools were destroyed in the fire. The McMillan polishing mill at the west end of the building was not reached by the flames and escaped. The opposite end of the shed also escaped.

C. W. McMillan, Jr., was in his office when the fire broke out, but he was not aware of its location until the alarm rang, when he went to the door and found the roof in flames. Aside from the bookkeeper, he was alone in the building at the time, as both of the Scott brothers had left their office for the day. Thirty-five men are employed by the McMillan company and about twenty-five by Scott Bros. It is not expected that the fire will mean any long suspension of operations, and by Wednesday business at the shed is expected to assume its normal aspect. One-half of the roof will have to be re-shingled and nine rafters, rendered worthless by the flames, will have to be replaced. Under favorable weather conditions, however, the men can work in the shed with little disadvantage.

## PRETTY NURSE GIRL A BOY.

Ted Lee Furnished Surprise at God-  
dard Masquerade.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the school year at Goddard seminary took place in the chapel Saturday evening when the Goddard girls gave a masquerade ball. There was an attendance of 51 couples, including many invited friends of the school. An unusually large number of couples were masked in most unique costumes. Four prizes were awarded to the wearers of the best costumes, two prizes for the girls and two for the boys.

The first prize for the boys was won by Lawrence Tinkham, disguised as a Irish policeman; second prize, William Richardson, disguised as a Jewish rabbi. First prize for the girls was awarded to Miss Mary Dole, who was disguised as a Civil War lady, and the second prize to Miss Helen Averill, a lady of the Revolutionary war. An honorary prize had to be awarded by the judges to clear themselves, when they awarded the prize for the girls to a pretty red-cheeked nurse girl, who proved to be Ted Lee when he unmasked before the astonished judges.

The hall was prettily decorated with flags and banners. The officers of the senior class, who had the bill in charge, are Lawrence L. Tinkham, president; Miss Ethel Lambertson, vice-president; Earl S. Hewitt, treasurer; Miss Kate Coburn, secretary.

## FELL OFF BICYCLE.

George Gove, Aged 15, Was Coasting  
Down Washington Street.

George Gove, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Gove of Eastern avenue, had a narrow escape from serious injuries while coasting down Washington street hill near the Spaulding school yesterday afternoon. With other lads of his own age, the trip down the hill was being accomplished at a rapid pace, when the Gove boy apparently struck a stone or one of the car rails and was thrown forcibly to the ground, striking on his left side.

Witnesses of the accident picked the boy up and carried him to the grass near the school. Drs. M. L. Chandler and O. G. Stickney were called to the scene and found the lad in a partially unconscious state and bleeding about the face. He was removed to Dr. Stickney's office, where a closer examination revealed the fact that no bones were broken and that the boy had fortunately escaped serious injury, though he was badly bruised face. Later he was removed to his home, and to-day is suffering only the after-effects of a bad shaking-up.

## COURT CASES

VERMONT STATE LIBRARY

Several Minor Prosecutions  
in Barre Court Today

## AND MORE IN EAST BARRE

While in Montpelier There Was One  
Arrest of More Serious Nature and  
One Arrest of a Man Charged  
With Striking His Wife.

Three cases of intoxication were disposed of in the city court this morning. Christian Henderson, arrested Saturday afternoon by Officer Carle, pleaded guilty to a subsequent offense and paid a fine with costs amounting to \$22.64. Frank Coburn of West Berlin, arrested yesterday noon by Officer Carle, pleaded guilty to a subsequent offense and was fined \$15 with costs of \$5.14, which he thought he would be able to pay.

Severoni Rossi, arrested at 2:30 o'clock this morning by Officer Dineen, pleaded guilty to a first offense and paid a fine with costs amounting to \$8.94. Rossi came into the police station for the purpose of having another man arrested who, he claimed, was making trouble at his house. Rossi was so intoxicated he could hardly stand and the officer could hardly make out what the complainant wanted to bind up his rambling talk and so locked him up. This morning he told the officers, he thought he should have the other man arrested to-day.

Officer Dineen arrested another man this morning for intoxication, but he was not in condition to be brought into court this morning.

Justice A. C. Dickey's court at East Barre was rather busy this morning, no less than three breach of peace cases being brought, while on Saturday afternoon another similar case was heard. Court was held in the house hall.

Arthur Lindy and Edward M. Williams got into a disagreement in Upper Graniteville yesterday afternoon and, without formal rules, entered into a fight. Friends tried to separate them, and when the efforts failed, Deputy Sheriff W. F. Cutler was called. The deputy found two badly disfigured men, so badly cut that the services of physicians were necessary to bind up their wounds. Both were arrested and when arraigned before Justice Dickey this morning for breach of the peace, admitted their guilt and paid, each, a fine of \$5 and costs. Grand Juror W. A. Cutler prosecuted.

Jerry McMillan got into a fight at East Barre yesterday morning and was arrested by Deputy Sheriff A. B. Hutchins. When arraigned this morning for breach of the peace he pleaded guilty and was fined \$5, with costs. He paid.

On Saturday afternoon, Mrs. Mary Zoletti of Upper Graniteville was haled into court on the charge of maltreating one of her neighbors, Mrs. Louis Peililo, grabbing her by the hair, so it was said. Deputy Sheriff A. B. Hutchins arrested her and on plea of guilty of breach of the peace, Mrs. Zoletti paid \$10 and costs.

On a 12-years-old girl's complaint, the Montpelier police yesterday afternoon arrested Levi J. Morway, aged 27, and married, on the charge of criminal assault. Morway has been employed as a brakeman on the Central Vermont railroad. The assault is alleged to have been committed early Saturday evening, but the matter did not come to the attention of the Montpelier police till yesterday noon when the child's mother visited the police station.

When arrested, Morway denied that he had seen the girl and said that he was at Blanchard's saloon at the time alleged. Chief Durkee visited the saloon and found that the people there did not recall having seen Morway in the place at all Saturday night. The grand juror, Fred E. Gleason, spent the forenoon to-day looking up the case.

Deputy Sheriff Charles Smith of Montpelier arrested Alie Trombler Saturday night at Richardson's mill, the charge being breach of the peace for attacking his wife. Things were quiet when the deputy sheriff arrived at the house.

## Foreclosure Case Not Heard To-day.

The foreclosure case of Thompson, Starke & Co. of New York vs. the E. B. Ellis